Union.

VOLUME IV

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1855.

Proposals for Oil for Light-houses. BRILLIANT SCHEMES, GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS. \$65,000 !-- \$30,000 !-- \$20,000 ! STATE OF DELAWARE. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 8,000 (eight thousand) gallons best winter-strained or pressed sperm oil, and 22,000 (twenty-two thousand) gallons best spring-strained or pressed sperm oil, to be delivered on the lat day of March, 1855. the lat day of March, 1800 14,000 (Surfreen thousand) gallons best winter strained or pressed sperm oil, and 16,000 (station housand) gallons best spring-strained or pressed sperm oil, to be delivered on the lat day of stay, 1805, as above. 18,000 (eighteen Housand) gallons heat winter-strained of pressed sperm oil, and 12,000 (twelve thousand) gallons heat spring-strained of pressed sperm oil, and of the strained of pressed sperm oil, to be delivered as above on the lat day of June, 1855. -halves \$10-quarters \$5-eighths \$2 50,

-7,500 (seven thousand five hundred) gallons best winter-strained or pressed aperm oil, and 7,500 (seven thousand five hundrea) gallons best spring-strained or pressed aperm oil, to be delivated at Buffalo, New York, to the proper officer authorized to receive it, on the 15th day of April, 1855, or immediately after the opening of the keep cu. not.

or inseedistely after the opening of the keep cut.

4.50 (four hundred and fifty) gallons best winterstrained or present sperm oil, and
4.50 (four hundred and fifty) gallons best springstrained or present sperm oil, not be delivered to
the collector and superintendent of lights at
Plattsburg. New York, on the lath day of April,
1855, or immediately after the opening of the Eric
canal.

of the oil comprised in lot No. 4, to be delivered at the abovesimed places for the lights on the lakes, must be in small trond casks, in prime order, free from seakage, containing from
to fifty gallons each, and free from elakage, containing from
to fifty gallons each, and free from elakage, containing from
our control of the contractor or controlors, and all test
suppertion to be made prior to the transportation of the oil from
ourractor's warehouse, or other place of deposite
e several lots of oil required to be delivered alongede of the
y vessels shall be a of chevered when the said vessels shall be in
each of the cocivity the oil on the days herein specified for is

Date.		No.	In name issued.	Amount.	
1895.	Jan.	19	134	Baring, Brothers, & Co	\$2,300
44	**	66	149	Do do	3,000
44	- 44	66	159	Do do	5,000
627.	July	1	908	Edward Meyler, of Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Eng-	
4900	4420	277	01:377	the county of Middlesex, Eng-	Train.
	free -		209	Do do	3,900
OFFICE	0 10 1 To 1 To 1 To 1	90	209	Do do Bobby Hall	2,000
831.	April	301	Sus	Robert Vyner, of Gantby Hall, county of Lincoln, England	4,000
	- 14	16	970	Do. do	5,000
	Dec.	29	266	Smith, Payne, & Smiths, of	100000
	ELOVE S			Smith, Payne, & Smiths, of London, bankers	6,000
**	44	44	1187	Do do	4,000
842.	NOV.	91	321	John Ferguson, of Irvine, in	
	**		399	North Britain	1,000
	44	44	323	Do do	3,000
	- 44	**	324	Do do	4,000
41	4	line)	395	Do Po	5,000
**	**	**	326	Do do	5,000
843.	Aug.	23	397		2,000
44	44	26	331	Mrs. Jane L. Grakam, of Wash-	4
		200		ington city	256
844.	Jan.	16	310	Miss Catherine Hays, of Rich-	77.72.233
		J. Sugar	1	Samuel Ford, of Richmond	1,000
**	46	20	341	Samuel Ford, of Richmond	10,000
**	Feb.	21	343	Joseph Jackson, of Richmond	250
44	May	21	345	Thomas Cotterill, esq., at pres- ent residing at Birmingham,	
-0-12		140	1800	ent residing at Birmingham,	
	1		261	in England	1,000
636.	Sept.	21	201	Most Hon. Elchard Seymour	
		2011	School B	Conway, Marquis of Hert- ford, in Great Britain	0.000
	- 66	**	362	Do do	5,000
**		**	363	Do do	5,000
	10.65	10	364	Do de	5,000
**	44	64	376	Do do	10:000
**	14		377	Do do	5,000
849.	Jan.	30	417	L. Nunnelly	100
1850.	May	31	421	James Haskins, committee of John Haskins, of Brunswick. John Ferguson, of Irvine, in	
		100		John Haskins, of Brunswick.	200
**	Aug.	20	422	John Ferguson, of Irvine, in	
	534670	SIM	0.00	tereal Britain	5,000
44	- 65	44	423	Do do	5,000
**	Dec.	16	433	Haxall, Brothers, & Co., of	
		0.01	400	Alfred Lewis, of No 102 Pic-	2,000
1851.	July	12	436	Alfred Lewis, of No 102 Pic-	5,000
**	**	100	437	eadilly, London, esq	5,00
1852.	Feb.	7	439		3,000
	£ 100		0.00	Tazewell Taylor, executor and trustee under the will of Up-	
		7017		ton Beall	08
	**	9	441	Arthur A. Morson, special com-	
1		-	1000	missioner in the suit of Hicks	
		700	100	er. Morrie's administrator	65
66	- 44	. 41	442	Do do	35
**	March	9	446	A. A. Morson and R. T. Daniel, as commissioners for the cir-	
			1000	as commissioners for the cir-	
		7110	200	cust court of chancery, acc.,	0000
	1072	1	1000	&c	35
	"	18	447	Jane E. Clopton, of Gloucester, E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond.	50
	"	**	448	E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond.	50
		19	449	Robert R. Carter, United States	4.00
		-	450	Hill Carter, of Shirley	4,00
40		3	451	E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond.	2,00
1853.	Feb.	9	452	E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond. Samuel Reeve, trustee of Mrs.	2,00
	* 40.	000	1074	Ann Howard	65
**	44	**	453	Ann Howard	00
			11/2/20	mond	65
**	- 66	4	454	Edward Berkeley, trustee for	U.S.J.
		Traval	TO THE	Edward Berkeley, trustee for Mrs. Ann B. Berkeley	20
1843.	Nov.	93	99	President and Directors of the	1000
2000	Paul			Firemen's Insurance Compa-	
			10000	ny of Baltimore	3,00
	Jan.	48	25	Miss Margaret Wilson, of Nor	1 /3/9/2015
1844.				folk	1,00
44	Feb.	19	33	Portsmouth Provident Society	1 61
**	Peb.	91	48	Norfolk Provident Society	1 00
44	Peb.	91		Portsmouth Provident Society Portsmouth Provident Society	1,00
44	Peb.	91	48	Norfolk Provident Society	1 00

Those holders of certificates who desire to redeem by attorney must, if residing beyond the limits of the United States, acknowledge the power before some minister plenipotentiary, charged affaires, consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent appointed by the government of the United States to any foreign appointed by the government of the United States to any foreign country, or before the proper officer of any court of such country, or the mayor or other chief magistrate of any city, town, or corporation therein. If residing in the United States, the acknowledgment before a justice of the peace, notary public, or commissioner of deeds, appointed by the governor of Virginia, is sufficient. In all cases the certificate must be delivered.

G. W. CLUEL, R. Auditor Public Accounts.
S. H. PARKER, Register.
GEO. W. MUNPORD, Sec'y Commonwealth. ing fund. RICHMOND, Virginia, December 31, 1854.

Ornamental Trees for Sale,

THE Royal Kalendar, (Red Hook t) a court and city register for England, Scotland, Ireland, and the colonies, for

This day received from London.

Cure for Hard Times! MAGNIFICENT MARYLAND LOTTERIES MAGNIFICENT TWENTY-DOLLAR LOTTERY

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, of a package of 26 wholes...
do 26 halves...
do 26 quarters.
do 26 eighths... ANOTHER RICH ONE-DOLLAR LOTTERY!

On Saturday, Janury 27, 1855.

N. B.—Correspondents cannot be too careful in writing in each letter addressed to as their post office, county, and State, and those holding prize tickets, and wishing them renewed or cashed, must invariably remit the tickets to us, the tickets being, like bank notes, payable on presentation only. The above list contains only the capitals; the prizes in every lottery vary from the price of the tickets upwards.

cordance with the rules of the office, which will be closed on the 13th day of April; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be fited in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Scientific American, New York: Evening Argus, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Inquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks previeus to the 23d of April next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON,

Commissioner of Patents.

P. 8.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send seir bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Jan 11—1aw3w

Washington, January 11, 1855.

for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 16th day of April, 1855.—
It is ordered that the said pesition be beard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 2d day of April next, 1855, at 12 obelook, m; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Fersons opposing the extension are required to the in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be farnished on ap-

cordance with the rules of the office, which with returns on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 22d day of March, 1855; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, U. C.; Evening Arga, philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Scientific American, New York; and Boston Post, Boston, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 2d day of April next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON,

CHARLES MASON,

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and sentheir bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Jan 12—law3w

ter-works at the University of Virginia.

ter-works at the University of Virginia.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Proctor's office until the 19th day of January, 1855, for the renewal of the terraces on the east and west lawns of the University buildings, as per plan in the possession of the Prictor. At the same time and place, proposals will also be received for introducing a supply of water for the University, and constructing the necessary works for the same. Proposals will also be received for introducing a supply of water for the University, and constructing the necessary works for the same. Proposals for the water-works are invited both for fron and cement pipes. The plans, bill of materials and quantities, and specifications for both works, can be seen by application to the Proctor. Those at a distance who may desire to contract can obtain specifications and bill of materials and quantities by letter directed to the undersigned.

For the terraces, cash will be paid; and for the water-works, two-fifths cash, an i for the remaining three-fifths, bonds of the University will be given, payable on the 1st day of July, 1850.

ROBITE, PRENTIS, Proctor University of Virginia.

University of Vinoisia, December 21, 1854. Postponement.

The lettings of the above contracts are postponed till Friday, the 2d day of February next. R. R. PRENTIS, Proctor.

A HNITURE FOR SALIG.—A gentleman with a handsomer, by furnished house wishes to dispose of the furniture at private rate in the house which is now secupied by him. The furniture is all naw, of the first quality, and everything is comprised in the house necessary for housekeeping handsomely. The furniture is of black walnut, and the upholstery in brocatelle.

Any gentleman decirous of housekeeping will be enabled to suit himself cheaply with handsome furniture, kitchen, parlor, and chamber; a new house, if he desires, and in a delightful section of the city Payment made casy.

Address Hubbard, through the city post office, or No. 42 General Land Office.

Jan 4—dif

Home Hill Boarding School for Boys. Home Hill Boarding School for Hoys.

This school was opened the first Monday in January, 1834, in the neighborhood of Fail's Church, Fairfax county, Virginia. It is eight miles from Alexandria, tan from Washington city, and six from Gorgetown. The location is one celebrated for its healthfulness. The principal nims to made this achool one where pupils may acquire a soundly practical and thorough American education. The scholartic year of 44 weeks is divided into three terms, commencing respectively on the first Monday of January, April, and September.

Board and tuition \$150 per year, payable per term in advance. Students in the classics will be subjected to an extra charge.

For further particulars address R. F. Judson, Fail's Church, Pair fax county, Virginia.

Nov 26—Fawil: JandAeif

THE Foreign Office List. (British;) corrected to August,
This day received from London.

CATHOLIC HOOKS.—A large and varied assortment of Cath.
Oile works, including St. Vincent's Manoal, Christian's Guide,
Gens of Devotion, Donay Bible, &c., in plain and elegant bindings,
at the lowest prices. TAYLOR & MAURY'S

The New York and Liverpool United States, Mail Steamers.

From Liveryon Pram New York.

BOWARD K. COLLINS,
No. 56 Wall street, N. Y
BROWN, SHIPLEY, & Od.,
Liverpoor
R. G. ROBERTS & Co.,
L3 King's Arms Yard London,
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co.,
Paris

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

p. m.
On Sun Jay, at 6, a. m., and 5, p. m.
Leave Baltimore at 4% and 9, a. m., and 5 and 8, p. m.
On Sunday, at 44, a. m., and 5, p. m.
The connections with Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the West
ree by trains leaving at 6, a. m., and 3, p. m.
For Philadelphia and New York, at 6 and 8%, a. m., and 5, p. m.
For Annapolis, at 8%, a. m., and 5, p. m.
For Norfolk, at 3, p. m.
T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

United States Mail.

work.

Leave Toele City overy Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Grantsville by (2 m;
Arrive at Grantsville by (2 m;
Arrive at Grantsville cyty Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Toele City by 5 p m.
12860 From Nephi City, by Fillmore City, Corn Creek, Parragon
and Parovan, to Cledar City, 150 miles and back, once

NO pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time satisfactories were trip as surject to infection.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Minnesota Land Agency. TRACY & FARNHAM,

Bankers and General Land Agents, ST. ANTHONY PALLS, MINNESOTA.

Australia and the Oceanic islands, mark as distinct an era in the human race, and must lead to as complete a revolution in the moral, religious, and political condition of mankind, as was produced four centuries ago by the discovery and colonization of this continent. It was the discovery of America and of the capes which transferred the sext of trade from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic States of Europe, swallowed up the Italian republics, and gave first to Spain and Portugal, and subsequently to Holland and England, the wealth and power resulting from mavigation and commerce.

and commerce.

The discovery of America not only transferred power from one European State to another, but it also changed the relative condition of the people. Wealth, which at that it time almost entirely consisted of lands, the exclusive possession of which by a few nobles furnished the basis of feudal tenures and a feudal aristocracy, found an equally potent factor in the accumulation of the precious metals, the potent factor in the accumulation of the precious metals, and the vast exchange of products travelling from hand to hand, which made their owners independent, rich, and powerful, without the possession of lands and tenements; diminishing, in the same ratio, the power and influence of the nobles. It gave birth to a class of wealthy merchants, navigators, and traders, to which, subsequently, were added manufacturers and handicraftsmen, who soon struggled for, and obtained political power.

The so-called "middle classes" of Europe owe their origin almost entirely to the New World, with which history, by a single leap, passed from feudal aristocracy and slavery to the emancipation of the laborers. The conquest of India might have given Europe an oriental caste, still further subdividing classes; the discovery of America, and its gigantic colonization, opened to all classes a field of hardy enterprise, which invigorated both the old and the new accontinents. The New World gave to the Old World, first, wealth and prosperity, then political regeneration, and, finally, a new social development, improving the condition of individuals.

Now, I maintain, Mr. Chairman, that the occupation and settlement of California by our own hardy pioneers is deed timed to have the same influence on Asia, and all the people betimed to have the same influence on Asia, and all the people

of individuals.

Now, I maintain, Mr. Chairman, that the occupation and settlement of California by our own hardy pioneers is destined to have the same influence on Asia, and all the people bordering on the broad Pacific, which the discovery and settlement of the eastern shore of America had on Europe. It will produce an entire revolution in the commerce, trade, and nayingtion of the Reat. All all the people bearing the maintain of the eastern shore of America had on Europe. It will produce an entire revolution in the commerce, trade, and nayingtion of the Reat. All all the progress of science, and the employment of such powerful agents as steam and electricity, the changes produced in the East will be so rapid, and so marked by their consequences, as to come within the sphere of our own observation, and inure to the advantage of the living. For the first time in the history of the world does a people of European originnot a handful of adventurers, but a whole State, imbodying all the arts of civilized life, and partaking of the highest political organization—wield power on the shores of the Pacific; for the first time does a great nation trade from Some to shore on that ocean. The road to India, which Columbus and his followers sought when they discovered America, is found. It crosses our continent; it is ours from ocean to ocean; subject to our laws, and open to our enterprise.

Never, in the history of the world, was there a greater mission intrusted to a more youthful and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and energetic people, combining in so eminent a degree the patience and e

combining in so eminent a degree the patience and endurance of the agriculturist with the venturesome spirit of the merchant and the martial daring of the soldier. Unity of race, language, and organization, give momentum to our will, and effect and consequence to our acts. In less than a century we have risen from a bandful of colonists to a great independent nation, taking rank with the proudest on earth; showing a law of progress and a series of A CHICANY FALLS, SHINGOYA.

IN ACTIONY FALLS, SHINGOYA.

IN ACTION FALLS, SHINGOYA.

The shingoyan shing of the shingoyan shingoya

which ruins the country is sure to make the fortune of th smuggler.

Our trade with China is yet in its infancy; we chiefly export thither cotton goods, which are acknowledged to be of a superior texture and better quality than the English, raw cotton, lead, and ginseng. In 1845 our whole export to China amounted to little over \$1,300,000, and very nearly the same amount of specie; while the exports from China to the United States amounted, in round numbers, to \$6,700,000; leaving a large balance in favor of China. Other statistical accounts, furnished by the British House of Commons, show an increase in the exports of China to foreign countries, but also a corresponding increase in the value of the opium smuggled into it. The balance of trade against the United States and in favor of China had, in 1845, as above stated, already exceeded \$5,300,000, and this balance was settled by bills on London, against shipments of specie.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SPEECH OF HON. MILTON S. LATHAM, or call and the control of the c

countries, but also a corresponding increase in the value of the opium smuggled into it. The balance of trade against she United States and in favor of China had, in 1845, as yabore stated, already exceeded \$5,300,000, and this balance was settled by bills on London, against shipments of specie.

In 1846 the balance of trade between this country and a China was, in round numbers, but \$4,600,000 against the United States; while British imports from China had fallen off some six millions, and exports to China \$11,000.

Ooo; probably occasioned by their diminished capacity to buy either rags or poison. British trade with China depends on the capacity of the Chinese to pay in eash for articles they can no longer pay for in goods or products of their oyn, while age, commercia, with Phakacusker, and the commercial balance against us by earning freights; we may reship a portion of our imports from Schina had other foreign imports into China, and we may discover new articles of consumption for the Chinese on was respectively and the commercial belance against us by earning freights; we may reship a portion of our imports from Schina to other countries; we may carry a portion of the British and other foreign imports into China, and we may discover new articles of consumption for the Chinese on was also as the commercial belance against us by earning freights; we may reship a portion of our imports from Schina, either round the Cape of Good Hope, our and provisions are an other of the commercial relations we may carry a portion of the British and other foreign imports into China, and we may discover new articles of consumption for the Chinese to the commercial belance against us by earning freights; we may reship a portion of our imports from Schina, either round the Cape of Good Hope, our and provisions are an other of the distance to Shanghae, via Aspinwall, Panama, and San Francisco, is only about eleven thousand miles; a saving, therefore, of from seven to nine thousand miles; a residual provision are increasing at a London, we shall have fifty-six would be on the way from Cant